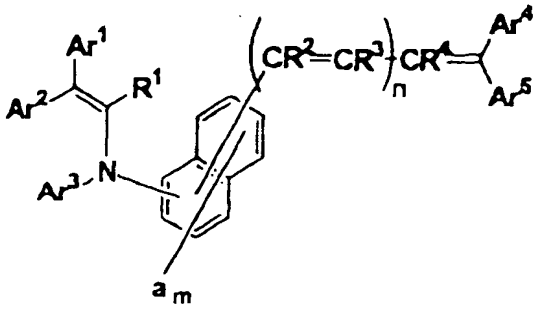
CLAIMS

1. An electrophotographic photoreceptor comprising:

a conductive substrate; and

a photosensitive layer disposed on the conductive substrate, containing a charge generating substance and a charge transporting substance,

wherein the charge transporting substance contains an enamine compound represented by the following general formula (1), and in a case where a maximum indentation load of 30 mN is put on a surface for 5 seconds under circumstances of temperature of 25°C and relative humidity of 50%, a creep value (C_{IT}) is 2.70% or more and 5.00% or less and a plastic deformation hardness value (Hplast) of the surface is 220 N/mm^2 or more and 275 N/mm^2 or less,



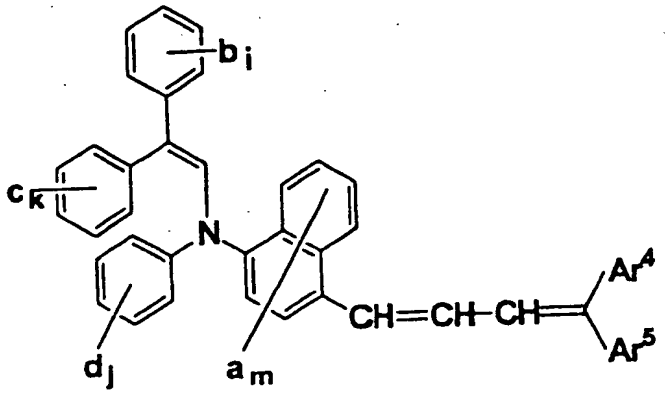
(1)

wherein Ar^1 and Ar^2 each represent an aryl group

which may have a substituent or a heterocyclic group which may have a substituent; Ar^3 represents an aryl group which may have a substituent, a heterocyclic group which may have a substituent, an aralkyl group which may have a substituent, or an alkyl group which may have a substituent; Ar^4 and Ar^5 each represent a hydrogen atom, an aryl group which may have a substituent, a heterocyclic group which may have a substituent, an aralkyl group which may have a substituent, or an alkyl group which may have a substituent, but it is excluded that Ar^4 and Ar^5 are hydrogen atoms at the same time; Ar^4 and Ar^5 may bond to each other via an atom or an atomic group to form a cyclic structure; "a" represents an alkyl group which may have a substituent, an alkoxy group which may have a substituent, a dialkylamino group which may have a substituent, an aryl group which may have a substituent, a halogen atom, or a hydrogen atom; m indicates an integer of from 1 to 6; when m is 2 or more, then the "a"s may be the same or different and may bond to each other to form a cyclic structure; R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, or an alkyl group which may have a substituent; R^2, R^3 and R^4 each represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group which may have a substituent, an aryl group which may have a substituent, a heterocyclic group which may have a substituent, or an

aralkyl group which may have a substituent; n indicates an integer of from 0 to 3; when n is 2 or 3, then the R^2s may be the same or different and the R^3s may be the same or different, but when n is 0, Ar^3 is a heterocyclic group which may have a substituent.

2. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 1, wherein the enamine compound represented by the general formula (1) is an enamine compound represented by the following general formula (2),



(2)

wherein b, c and d each represent an alkyl group which may have a substituent, an alkoxy group which may have a substituent, a dialkylamino group which may have a substituent, an aryl group which may have a substituent, a halogen atom, or a hydrogen atom; i, k and j each indicate an integer of from 1 to 5; when i is 2 or more,

then the "b"s may be the same or different and may bond to each other to form a cyclic structure; when k is 2 or more, then the "c"s may be the same or different and may bond to each other to form a cyclic structure; and when j is 2 or more, then the "d"s may be the same or different and may bond to each other to form a cyclic structure; Ar^4, Ar^5, "a" and "m" represent the same as those defined in formula (1).

3. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of claim 1 or 2, wherein the creep value (C_{IT}) is 3.00% or more and 5.00% or less.

4. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the charge generating substance contains a titanyl-phthalocyanine compound.

5. The electrophotographic photoreceptor of any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the photosensitive layer is constituted by lamination of a charge generating layer containing the charge generating substance and a charge transporting layer containing the charge transporting substance.

6. An image forming apparatus comprising:

the electrophotographic photoreceptor of any one of claims 1 to 5;

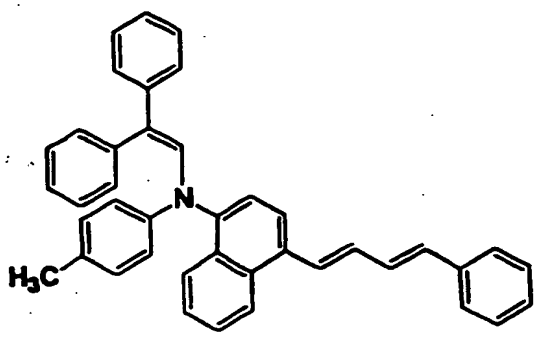
charging means for charging a surface of the electrophotographic photoreceptor;

exposure means for exposing the charged surface of the electrophotographic photoreceptor to light according to image information thereby forming an electrostatic latent image;

developing means for developing the electrostatic latent image to form a toner image;

transfer means for transferring the toner image from the surface of the electrophotographic photoreceptor to a transfer member; and

cleaning means for cleaning the surface of the electrophotographic photoreceptor after transfer of the toner image.



(1—1)